Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	unde	r P.A.	2 of 1968, as	amended an	d P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended.						
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type	9			Local Unit Nam	е		County		
	Count	ty	City	ĭXTwp	□Village	Other	Township of	of Handy		Livingston		
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submi	itted to State			
Ju	ne 3	0, 20	006		November	22, 2006						
We a	affirm	that:										
We a	are ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to pr	actice in M	ichigan.					
							0	sed in the financial state	ements includ	ling the notes or in the		
					ments and reco			od iii tilo iiii airoidi otate	omorno, morae			
	YES	9	Check ea	ich applic	able box belo	w. (See in	structions for	further detail.)				
1.	X		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.									
2.		X						nit's unreserved fund ba udget for expenditures.		tricted net assets		
3.		X	The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Unifo	rm Chart of A	ccounts issued by the [Department of	Treasury.		
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	et for all re	quired funds.					
5	X							th State statute.				
5. 6.				9	3				he Emergenc	v Municipal Loan Act or		
	other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.											
7.	×											
8.	X	The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.										
9.	×	▼ The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).										
10.	10. There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.											
11.	X		The local	unit is free	e of repeated o	comments f	rom previous	years.				
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.						
13.	×				complied with C		GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA S	tatement #7 a	and other generally		
14.	×	П	The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices pi	rior to paymer	nt as required by charte	r or statute.			
15.	X					•		d were performed timely				
		. —		_						Pr. 1 - Pr 4 % 4		
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			losed the			Enclosed		d (enter a brief justification	1)			
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Fin	ancia	al Sta	tements				1					
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations	\times						
Other (Describe)												
			Accountant (Fi sterisan, &		C.			Telephone Number 517-323-7500				
Street Address								ty State Zip				
54	4 Ch	nerbo	ourg, Suit	e 200				Lansing	MI	48917		
Auth	orizing	CPA	Signature	1	ala c	ON LA	nted Name	LARR	License Nu	mber 00880 /		

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Township of Handy Fowlerville, Michigan November 22, 2006

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Handy, State of Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Handy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Handy, State of Michigan, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

544 Cherbourg Drive • Suite 200 • Lansing, Michigan 48917-5010 • (517) 323-7500 • Fax (517) 323-6346 • www.mcecpa.com

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through xvii and 27 and 28 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Township of Handy (Township), we offer readers of the Township of Handy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township of Handy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Township exceeded it liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11.9 million dollars (net assets). Of this amount, \$10.2 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$5.5 million dollars.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$850 thousand, a increase of \$211 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$573 thousand is available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$573 thousand, or 70 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Township's total long-term liabilities increased \$4.8 million. The key factor in this increase was the sewer extension project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public works, other activities, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Township include water and sewer activity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 2 and 3 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Township maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information..

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Township maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. The Township does not utilize an internal service fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Township.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 10 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 11 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 25 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets represents 12 percent of the Township's net assets (e.g., land, building, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Township of Handy's Net Assets

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type				
	activ	activites		ities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,084,323 595,997	\$ 732,879 615,863	\$ 9,914,487 10,303,860	\$ 4,396,187 5,349,417	\$ 10,998,810 10,899,857	\$ 5,129,066 5,965,280		
Capital assets Total assets	1,680,320	1,348,742	20,218,347	9,745,604	21,898,667	11,094,346		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	330,000 208,670	350,000 118,455	8,485,000 952,298	3,935,000 302,124	8,815,000 1,160,968	4,285,000 420,579		
Total liabilities	538,670	468,455	9,437,298	4,237,124	9,975,968	4,705,579		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	245,997	245,863	1,397,890	1,169,417	1,643,887	1,415,280		
Restricted	9,109	3,440			9,109	3,440		
Unrestricted	886,544	630,984	9,383,159	4,339,063	10,269,703	4,970,047		
Total net assets	\$ 1,141,650	\$ 880,287	\$ 10,781,049	\$ 5,508,480	\$ 11,922,699	\$ 6,388,767		

An additional portion of the Township's net assets (0.08 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$10.2 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, however, \$8.15 million is for special assessments and will be received over 20 years.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The restricted governmental fund net assets increased by \$5,669 which arose from increases in the debt service fund amounts restricted by source of revenue such as debt payment.

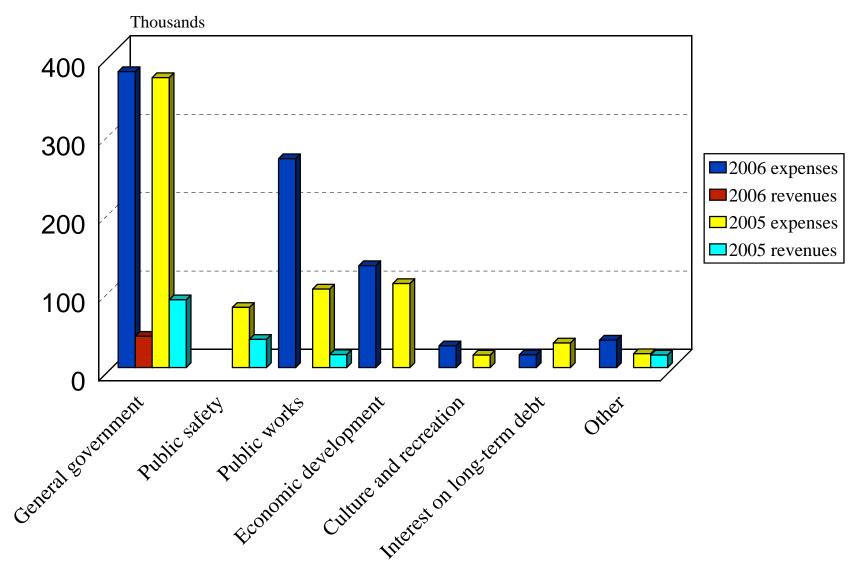
The government's net assets increased by \$5.5 million during the current fiscal year. About 98 percent of this increase represents the levy of a special assessment made in the enterprise fund. The remaining 2 percent is attributed to ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenditures.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$261,363, thereby accounting for 4 percent of the total growth, while the business-type activities net assets increased by \$5,272,569, which represents 96 percent of the growth in the net assets of the Township. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

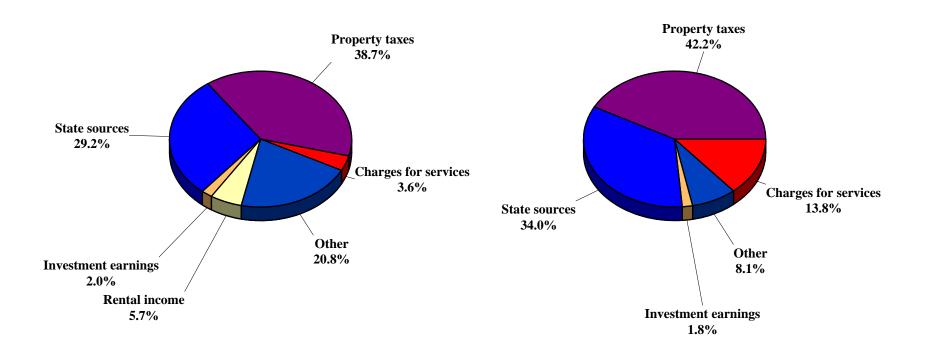
Township of Handy's Changes in Net Assets

	Governr activi			ess-type vities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 39,883	\$ 109,100	\$ 86,939	\$ 9,949	\$ 126,822	\$ 119,049		
Operating grants and								
contributions		32,244		50,000		82,244		
Capital grants and								
contributions			5,662,000	1,115,751	5,662,000	1,115,751		
General revenues:	424 =00	222 012			121 -00	222.012		
Property taxes	431,700	332,012			431,700	332,012		
State sources	325,044	266,625			325,044	266,625		
Investment earnings	22,376	13,728	40,409	14,846	62,785	28,574		
Rental income	63,442			.	63,442	121 707		
Other	231,718	62,909		58,678	231,718	121,587		
Total revenues	1,114,163	816,618	5,789,348	1,249,224	6,903,511	2,065,842		
Expenses:								
General government	377,430	369,822			377,430	369,822		
Public safety		76,650				76,650		
Public works	266,422	100,065			266,422	100,065		
Community and economic								
development	130,017	107,134			130,017	107,134		
Culture and recreation	27,676	15,863			27,676	15,863		
Other	35,013	31,277			35,013	31,277		
Interest on long-term debt	16,242	17,651			16,242	17,651		
Water			62,800	26,358	62,800	26,358		
Sewer			453,979	290,892	453,979	290,892		
Total expenses	852,800	718,462	516,779	317,250	1,369,579	1,035,712		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	261,363	98,156	5,272,569	931,974	5,533,932	1,030,130		
Net assets, beginning of year	880,287	782,131	5,508,480	4,576,506	6,388,767	5,358,637		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,141,650	\$ 880,287	\$ 10,781,049	\$ 5,508,480	\$ 11,922,699	\$ 6,388,767		

Township of Handy
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
June 30

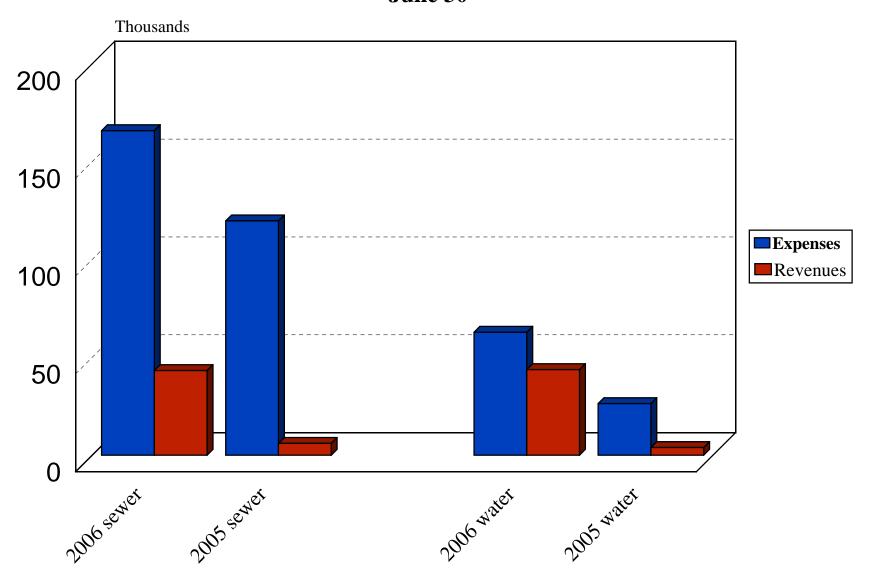


Township of Handy Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities June 30

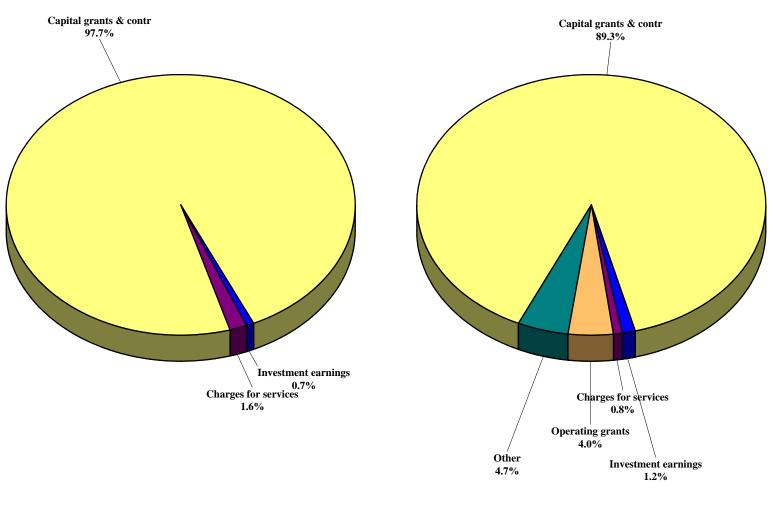


2006 2005

Township of Handy
Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities
June 30



Township of Handy Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities June 30



2006 2005

- Property taxes increased by \$99,688 (30 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of new construction and the collection of delinquent taxes.
- Overall government activities revenue is up \$4.9 million from prior year. The Township issued a special assessment to finance the construction of a sewer extension and received an increase in reimbursements for expenses that the Township incurred on behalf of others, increase in investment earnings, as well as property taxes all contributed to the increase in the revenue.
- Expenses for governmental activities went from \$718 thousand to \$852 thousand, a increase of \$134 thousand. A majority of the increase is due to the additional funding allocated for road repair and maintenance.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Township's net assets by \$5,272,569. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- **Capital grants and contributions** Contributions in 2006 were \$5,662,000, all in the sewer fund.
- > Investment earnings Investment earnings increased by \$25,563.

The contributions received, along with the increase in investment earnings was used to offset a combined operating loss of the water and sewer fund of \$141,644.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$850 thousand, an increase of \$211 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately all of the total amount constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion although special revenue and capital projects funds generally are limited to types of expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service (\$13,045), or 2) for a variety of other designated purposes (\$263,491).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$573 thousand, while total fund balance reached \$837 thousand. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 70 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by \$202 thousand during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase are as follows:

- The Township received reimbursements of expenses it incurred on behalf of others in the amount of approximately \$200,000.
- Township departments were very conservative when making purchases.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$13,045, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$9,605. Operating transfers increased due to funding the payments of the principal amount required for the debt maturity schedule.

Proprietary funds. The Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets for the water and sewer funds at the end of the year amounted to \$9.4 million. The total increase in net assets amounted to \$5,272,569. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Township's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget remained consistent with the original budget, however individual categorical changes can be summarized as follows:

- \$12,329 increase in general government activities
- \$21,160 increase in community and economic development
- \$33,490 decrease in other activities

The main reason for the changes resulted from reallocating expenses across the different governmental activities. During the year actual revenue received exceeded the budgetary estimates. This arises primarily from timing reimbursements received by the Township for expenses it incurred on behalf of others.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$10.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building equipment, furniture and equipment, water and sewer systems, and construction in process. The total increase in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 83 percent (a 3 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 93 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Construction of water and sewer projects in the amount of \$5.1 million.

Township of Handy's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	 Govern activ				Business-type activities				То	otal	
	 2006 2005		2005	2006		2005		2006		2005	
Land	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$		\$		\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Building and building equipment	535,394		555,018						535,394		555,018
Furniture and equipment	40,603		40,845						40,603		40,845
Sewer and water mains					5,357,223		5,349,417		5,357,223		5,349,417
Construction in process					4,946,137				4,946,137		
	\$ 595,997	\$	615,863	\$	10,303,360	\$	5,349,417	\$	10,899,357	\$	5,965,280

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township had total long-term debt outstanding of \$9.3 million. Of this amount, \$9.35 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The amount of \$9.0 million of the Township's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified special assessments. The remaining \$350 thousand represents other long-term items.

<u>Township of Handy's Outstanding Debt</u> General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total					
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005				
General obligation Capital leases	\$ 350,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 8,995,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 350,000 8,995,000	\$ 370,000 4,180,000				
Total	\$ 350,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 8,995,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 9,345,000	\$ 4,550,000				

The Township's total debt increased by \$4.8 million (105 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the sewer extension project.

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

These factors were taken into consideration when preparing the fiscal year 2007 budget.

Township of Handy's goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public. The Township is described as "a growing economic base with a sound financial position and minimal capital needs". The Township has a conservative and financially prudent budget for the fiscal year 2007 that also promotes and funds numerous project objectives that have been set by the Township's Strategic Plan.

The Township has deliberately made conservative estimates concerning state revenue sharing for fiscal year 2007 due to the budget constraints at the State level. It has also estimated investment earnings conservatively anticipating a slow increase in interest rates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should contact the Township of Handy's Office at (517) 223-3228.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government						
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities			Total	
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Cash	\$	101,555	\$	319,314	\$	420,869	
Cash held in trust at Livingston County				1,021,852		1,021,852	
Investments		450,000				450,000	
Receivables:							
Accounts		155,217		40,203		195,420	
Interest		15,684		26224		15,684	
Special assessment - interest				262,341		262,341	
Special assessment - current		261.067		483,535		483,535	
Internal balances		361,867		(361,867)			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,084,323		1,765,378		2,849,701	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Deferred charges:							
Unamortized bond discounts				89,030		89,030	
Special assessments - deferred				8,060,079		8,060,079	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS				8,149,109		8,149,109	
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land and construction in progress		20,000		4,946,137		4,966,137	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		575,997		5,357,723		5,933,720	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		595,997		10,303,860		10,899,857	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,680,320		20,218,347		21,898,667	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		169,057		212,487		381,544	
Accrued salaries and related items		15,677				15,677	
Accrued interest		3,936		30,458		34,394	
Contract retainers payable				199,353		199,353	
Current portion of long term obligations		20,000				20,000	
Current portion of capital lease				510,000		510,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		208,670		952,298		1,160,968	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Noncurrent portion of long term obligations:							
Other long-term debt		330,000				330,000	
Capital lease				8,485,000		8,485,000	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		330,000		8,485,000		8,815,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	538,670		9,437,298		9,975,968	
NET ASSETS:	-	,		, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		245,997		1,397,890		1,643,887	
Restricted for debt service		9,109		1,577,070		9,109	
Unrestricted		886,544		9,383,159		10,269,703	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,141,650	\$	10,781,049	\$	11,922,699	
IOIME MET MODELO	Ψ	1,111,000	Ψ	10,101,07	Ψ	11,722,077	

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets

Functions/programs Expenses Charges for services Operating grants and contribution Capital grants and contribution Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Contributions Capital grants Capital grants <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Program revenue</th><th>)C</th><th></th><th colspan="3">Primary Government</th><th></th></th<>						Program revenue)C		Primary Government				
Governmental activities: \$ 377,430 \$ 39,883 \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (337,547) \$ (266,422) \$ (266,422) \$ (266,422) \$ (266,422) \$ (27,676) \$ (16,242) \$ (27,	Functions/programs		Expenses		arges for	Operating grants and	Capital grants and		Governmental		Business-type		
Total governmental activities 852,800 39,883 (812,917) (812,917) Business-type activities: 62,800 43,716 (19,084) (5,251,244) (5,251,244) (5,251,244) (5,251,244) (5,251,244) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,242) (3,422) (3,422) (3,422) (3,422) (3,422) (3,422)	Governmental activities: General government Public works Community and economic development Culture and recreation Other	\$	266,422 130,017 27,676 35,013	\$	39,883	\$	\$		\$	(266,422) (130,017) (27,676) (35,013)	\$	\$	(337,547) (266,422) (130,017) (27,676) (35,013)
Business-type activities: Water Sewer 62,800 43,716 453,979 43,223 5,662,000 5,251,244 5,251,244 5,251,244 Total business activities 516,779 86,939 5,662,000 5,232,160	-				39 883								
Taxes: 431,700 431,700 State sources 325,044 325,044 Investment earnings 22,376 40,409 62,785 Rental income 63,442 63,442 Other 231,718 231,718 Total general revenues 1,074,280 40,409 1,114,689 Change in net assets 261,363 5,272,569 5,533,932 Net assets, beginning of year 880,287 5,508,480 6,388,767	Water Sewer Total business activities	\$	453,979 516,779		43,223 86,939	\$	\$	5,662,000			5,251,244		(19,084) 5,251,244 5,232,160 4,419,243
Change in net assets 261,363 5,272,569 5,533,932 Net assets, beginning of year 880,287 5,508,480 6,388,767			Property taxes tate sources avestment ear tental income	es, lev	ied for gener	al purposes				325,044 22,376 63,442	40,409		431,700 325,044 62,785 63,442 231,718
Net assets, beginning of year <u>880,287</u> <u>5,508,480</u> <u>6,388,767</u>			Total g	genera	l revenues					1,074,280	40,409		1,114,689
			Change in net assets							261,363	5,272,569		5,533,932
Net assets, end of year		Net	Net assets, beginning of year							880,287	5,508,480		6,388,767
		Net	assets, end o	f year					\$	1,141,650	\$ 10,781,049	\$	11,922,699

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		General	gov	onmajor ernmental fund bt service	gov	Total vernmental funds
ASSETS				<u> </u>		141145
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$	88,510	\$	13,045	\$	101,555
Investments		450,000				450,000
Receivables						
Accounts		105,952				105,952
Interest		15,684				15,684
Due from other funds		361,867				361,867
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,022,013	\$	13,045	\$	1,035,058
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	169,057	\$		\$	169,057
Accrued salaries and related items		15,677				15,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,734				184,734
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for debt service				13,045		13,045
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures		263,491		,-		263,491
Unreserved, undesignated		573,788				573,788
•		·				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		837,279		13,045		850,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,022,013	\$	13,045	\$	1,035,058
Total Governmental Fund Balances					\$	850,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of the capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	s:		\$	779,550 183,553		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fun		le		100,555		595,997
Other long-term debt Accrued interest	us.					(350,000) (3,936)
Balance of state revenue sharing at 6/30/06 less allowance for do collected after September 1, 2006	oubtfu	l accounts, exp	pected	l to be		49,265
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	1,141,650
-						

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Canana	Nonmajor governmental fund Debt service	Total _ governmental funds
REVENUES:	General	Debt service	iuiius
Local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 431,	700 \$	\$ 431,700
Licenses and permits	28,		28,164
Charges for services		719	11,719
Investment earnings	22,		22,376
Rental income and royalties	63,		63,442
Other	231,		231,718
Total local sources	788,	868 251	789,119
State sources	275,	779	275,779
Total revenues	1,064,	647 251	1,064,898
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	357,	564	357,564
Public works	266,	422	266,422
Community and economic development	130,	017	130,017
Culture and recreation	27,	676	27,676
Other	35,	013	35,013
Debt service:			
Principal repayment		20,000	20,000
Interest expense		16,190	16,190
Other		275	275
Total expenditures	816,	692 36,465	853,157
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	247,	955 (36,214)	211,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(45)	010)	(45.910)
Interfund transfers to other funds Interfund transfers from other funds	(45,		(45,819)
interfund transfers from other funds		45,819	45,819
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,	819) 45,819	
Net change in fund balances	202,	9,605	211,741
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	635,	143 3,440	638,583
End of year	\$ 837,	279 \$ 13,045	\$ 850,324

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 211,741
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities.	
These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(32,566)
Capital outlay	12,700
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds	49,265
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities	
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable beginning of the year	4,159
Accrued interest payable end of the year	(3,936)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities)	 20,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 261,363

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Business-type activities - Enterprise funds

			F			
ASSETS	Sewer fund	Water fund	Total			
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ 295,230	\$ 24,084	\$ 319,314			
Cash held in trust with Livingston County	1,021,852		1,021,852			
Receivables:						
Accounts	23,343	16,860	40,203			
Special assessment-interest	262,341		262,341			
Special assessment - current	483,535		483,535			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,086,301	40,944	2,127,245			
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Deferred charges:						
Unamortized bond discounts	89,030		89,030			
Special assessment	8,060,079		8,060,079			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	8,149,109		8,149,109			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net of						
accumulated depreciation	9,172,687	1,131,173	10,303,860			
TOTAL ASSETS	19,408,097	1,172,117	20,580,214			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	212,487		212,487			
Accrued interest	30,458		30,458			
Contract retainers payable	199,353		199,353			
Current portion of capital lease	510,000		510,000			
Due to other funds	100,000	261,867	361,867			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,052,298	261,867	1,314,165			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion:						

8,485,000

9,537,298

266,717

9,604,082

9,870,799

\$

TOTAL LIABILITIES

TOTAL NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets net of related debt

Capital lease

NET ASSETS:

Unrestricted

8,485,000

9,799,165

1,397,890

9,383,159

\$ 10,781,049

261,867

1,131,173

(220,923)

910,250

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Business-type activities-Enterprise funds

	Dusiness type activities Enterprise rands						
	Sev	ver fund	W	ater fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	43,223	\$	37,110	\$	80,333	
Other				6,606		6,606	
Total operating revenues		43,223		43,716		86,939	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Costs of sales and services		74,611		41,331		115,942	
Depreciation		91,172		21,469		112,641	
Total operating expenses		165,783		62,800		228,583	
Operating income (loss)		(122,560)		(19,084)		(141,644)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Special assessments - contributed capital	4	5,662,000				5,662,000	
Investment income - net		38,812		1,597		40,409	
Interest and fiscal charges		(284,596)				(284,596)	
Bond discount amortization		(3,600)				(3,600)	
Total non-operating revenues - net		5,412,616		1,597		5,414,213	
Change in net assets	4	5,290,056		(17,487)		5,272,569	
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		1,580,743		927,737		5,508,480	
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 9	9,870,799	\$	910,250	\$	10,781,049	

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds				
	Sewer fund	Water fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 61,219	\$ 24,227	\$ 85,446		
Other		6,606	6,606		
Payment to suppliers	(114,243)	(45,279)	(159,522)		
Payment (receipts) for interfund services	124,545		124,545		
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	71,521	(14,446)	57,075		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	5,060,000		5,060,000		
Interest received from special assessments	230,181		230,181		
Additional payment to county trust account	(827,925)		(827,925)		
Proceeds (payments) from special assessments	451,904		451,904		
Principal repayments on debt	(245,000)		(245,000)		
Interest (paid) earned on bonds and land contract	(267,682)		(267,682)		
Payments for capital acquisitions	(4,435,202)	(8,775)	(4,443,977)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(33,724)	(8,775)	(42,499)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received from investments	39,613	1,597	41,210		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	77,410	(21,624)	55,786		
CASH:					
Beginning of year	217,820	45,708	263,528		
End of year	\$ 295,230	\$ 24,084	\$ 319,314		

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds					
		Sewer fund		ater fund	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(122,560)	\$	(19,084)	\$	(141,644)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		91,172		21,469		112,641
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Receivables		17,997		(12,883)		5,114
Due to/from other funds-net		124,545				124,545
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	_	(39,633)		(3,948)		(43,581)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	71,521	\$	(14,446)	\$	57,075

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2006

	rust and agency	nning and ng escrow	co	Tax ollection fund	F	Total iduciary funds
ASSETS						
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$ 67,172	\$ 38,538	\$	28,856	\$	134,566
Interest receivable				1,593		1,593
Due from other local units of government	 2,158	 407				2,565
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,330	\$ 38,945	\$	30,449	\$	138,724
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES:						
Due to other local units of government	\$ 69,330	\$	\$	30,449	\$	99,779
Contractors payable		38,945				38,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 69,330	\$ 38,945	\$	30,449	\$	138,724

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Township of Handy (Township) was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen (16) townships in Livingston County, and is governed by a five member elected board. The Township provides the following services to its residents; public safety (fire), public improvements (streets, sewers, water system, lighting), planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In evaluating the Township as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Township may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Township's financial statements. The Township (the primary government) has no component units and accordingly, the Township has not consolidated any entities into its financial statements.

Joint Operations

The Township, in conjunction with the Townships of Conway and Iosco and the Village of Fowlerville, have entered into an agreement that created the Fowlerville Area Fire Authority. The Fire Authority is composed of one (1) member from each of the member municipalities.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer funds are used to account for the results of operations that provide a service to citizens that are financed primarily by user charges for the provision of that service.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Debt service fund - The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt. The Township's only current debt service fund relates to the Fire Station.

Additionally, the government reports as fiduciary funds the tax collection fund, trust and agency, and planning and zoning escrow (agency funds).

The *tax collection fund* is utilized to account for the Township's collection of taxes for other governmental units.

The trust and agency fund accounts for the collection of delinquent taxes for other governmental units and performance bonds.

The *planning and zoning escrow fund* accounts for collection of zoning permits and the expenses related to the permit.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for water, sewer and engineering services between the water and sewer funds and other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments include instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at amortized cost or fair value.

State statutes authorized the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Concluded)

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" and are all current. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable in the proprietary funds do not have an allowance for uncollectibles. Delinquent amounts are determined on an individual basis and will be taken to court to enforce collection and as a consequence, no allowance is deemed necessary at this time.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and utility systems, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvement are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful live:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Water and sewer systems	50
Equipment	3-5

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

G. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. On or prior to June 1 of each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the Township Board for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (Concluded)

- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1 the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Township Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 6. Budgets for general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 7. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2006, the Township had no investments as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, \$808,888 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,008,881 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Certificate of deposits and fiduciary funds are included in the above totals. The Township also has an additional \$1,021,852 of cash held in a trust at Livingston County. This amount is not included in the above totals.

Deposits, including agency funds of \$134,566	\$ 555,434
Cash held in trust at Livingston County	1,021,852
Investments - certificate of deposits	 450,000
	\$ 2 027 286

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS – CREDIT RISK (Concluded)

The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash - fiduciary funds	\$ 134,566
Cash - Township wide	420,868
Investments - Township wide	450,000
Cash held in a trust at Livingston County	1,021,852
	\$ 2,027,286

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	July 1,		Balance June 30, 2006	
Primary government: Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 20,000	\$	\$	\$ 20,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building equipment	630,504			630,504	
Furniture and equipment	116,347	12,700		129,047	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	746,851	12,700		759,551	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building equipment	75,486	19,624		95,110	
Furniture and equipment	75,502	12,942		88,444	
Total accumulated depreciation	150,988	32,566		183,554	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	595,863	(19,866)		575,997	
Total	\$ 615,863	\$ (19,866)	\$	\$ 595,997	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2005 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, as 2006	
Primary government:					
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$	\$ 4,946,137	\$	\$ 4,946,137	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water system	900,000	24,975		924,975	
Sewer system	4,558,589	95,972		4,654,561	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,458,589	120,947		5,579,536	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water system	18,000	21,469		39,469	
Sewer system	91,172	91,172		182,344	
Total accumulated depreciation	109,172	112,641		221,813	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,349,417	8,306		5,357,723	
Total	\$ 5,349,417	\$ 4,954,443	\$	\$ 10,303,860	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government at June 30, 2006 as follows:

Governmental activities: General government	\$ 32,566
Business type activities:	
Water	21,469
Sewer	 91,172
Total depreciation expense - business-type activites	\$ 112,641

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Amount	Payable fund	Amount
General	\$ 361,867	Water fund Sewer fund	\$ 261,867 100,000
	\$ 361,867		\$ 361,867

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers out			Transfer in			
General fund	\$	45,819	Nonmajor debt service \$ 45,819			

Transfers are used to move funds for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities for the fire hall. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$400,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with differing amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rates	 Amount	
Government activities	4.45% - 4.70%	\$ 350,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental activities			tivities
Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2007	\$	20,000	\$	15,300
2008		20,000		14,410
2009		25,000		13,409
2010		25,000		12,296
2011		25,000		11,184
2012-2016		160,000		35,996
2017-2021		75,000		3,625
	\$	350,000	\$	106,220

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Township entered into two capital leases with Livingston County for the sewer systems. The capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rates	Amount
2003 sewer system	2.70% - 4.75%	\$ 3,935,000
2005 sewer disposal	4.00% - 4.50%	5,060,000
		\$ 8,995,000

The total interest expense on the capital leases amounted to \$284,232 at June 30, 2006.

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30 were as follows:

	Business-type activities		
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$ 510,000	\$ 365,496	
2008	510,000	348,281	
2009	510,000	331,066	
2010	510,000	312,871	
2011	510,000	293,941	
2012-2016	2,550,000	1,168,484	
2017-2021	2,565,000	637,354	
2022-2025	1,330,000	131,553	
	\$ 8,995,000	\$ 3,589,046	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning	A 1122	D 1 4	Ending	Due within
	balance	Additions	Reductions	balance	one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 370,000	\$	\$ 20,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 20,000
Business-type activities:					
Capital lease	4,180,000	5,060,000	245,000	8,995,000	510,000
	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 5,060,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 9,345,000	\$ 530,000

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of July 1 and December 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and December 1 and are due in September and February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district, community college and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year following the December 1 levy date. Property taxes levied for the ensuing year's revenue are included in taxes receivable and deferred revenue. Property tax receivables related to delinquent taxes are also deferred unless collected within 60 days of year-end.

The Township is permitted by state statute to levy taxes up to \$1.30 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. In addition, the residents of the Township have approved an additional \$1.00 per \$1,000 specifically for the road improvements. The Township levied \$.8799 per \$1,000 for general governmental purposes and \$.9285 per \$1,000 for the road improvements for a total of \$1.8084 per \$1,000.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township carry commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above described activities. No settlements have incurred in excess of coverage in 2006.

The Township also participates in a pool, the Michigan Township Participating Plan, with other municipalities for property, liability, wrongful acts, auto, crime, in-land marine, and bonding losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The Township has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

NOTE 9 - NATURE AND PURPOSE OF DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

Designations in the general fund exist for subsequent year expenditures.

NOTE 10 - USE OF ESTIMATES

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 440,595	\$ 440,595	\$ 431,700	\$ (8,895)
Licenses and permits	25,000	25,000	28,164	3,164
Charges for services	2,510	2,510	11,719	9,209
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	22,125	14,625
Rental income and royalties	54,519	54,519	63,442	8,923
Other	125,000	125,000	231,718	106,718
State shared revenue	270,000	270,000	275,779	5,779
Total revenues	925,124	925,124	1,064,647	139,523
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative - trustees	61,900	65,536	36,167	29,369
Manager	20,000	20,000	19,179	821
Supervisor	22,100	22,100	22,128	(28)
Assessing	49,200	49,200	46,988	2,212
Clerk	38,200	38,200	37,112	1,088
Treasurer	40,500	40,500	34,606	5,894
Township hall and grounds	113,500	120,078	104,971	15,107
General administration	48,000	50,115	48,361	1,754
Cemetery	2,000	2,000	1,950	50
Elections	15,100	15,100	6,102	8,998
Total general government	410,500	422,829	357,564	65,265

TOWNSHIP OF HANDY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive (negative)
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):				
Current:				
Public works:				
Refuse collection	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 5,748	\$ 99,252
Streets and highways	235,000	235,000	260,402	(25,402)
Street lighting	500	500	272	228
Total public works	340,500	340,500	266,422	74,078
Community and economic development:				
Planning commission	100,500	121,500	94,434	27,066
Zoning board	28,000	28,160	26,608	1,552
Board of appeals	5,600	5,600	1,975	3,625
Contracted services	7,000	7,000	7,000	
Total community and economic development	141,100	162,260	130,017	32,243
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	25,000	25,000	27,676	(2,676)
Other:				
Payroll taxes	15,000	15,000	14,206	794
Contingencies	75,000	35,632		35,632
Insurance	13,000	18,878	20,807	(1,929)
Total other	103,000	69,510	35,013	34,497
Total expenditures	1,020,100	1,020,099	816,692	203,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfer out	(45,819)	(45,819)	(45,819)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (140,795)	\$ (140,794)	202,136	\$ 342,930
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			635,143	
End of year			\$ 837,279	



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Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

November 22, 2006

To the Board of Trustees Township of Handy Fowlerville, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Township of Handy for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered the Township's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The comments and suggestions regarding those matters follow. This letter does not affect our report dated November 22, 2006, on the financial statements of the Township of Handy.

Improve Monthly Closing Procedures

During the audit, we proposed many adjusting journal entries. Substantially all of the entries were to adjust the general ledger or to make accruals and other adjustments. We believe that a review and evaluation of transactions and formalized monthly closing procedures will expedite the month-end closing and improve interim reporting. A formalized month end procedures checklist should be implemented and reviewed monthly.

Accounting and Procedures Manual

Currently there is no accounting and procedures manual. The Township should develop a procedure manual to assist in recording of transactions. A manual will ensure that in a case of employee turnover the operations and procedures in recording transactions remain consistent.

Excess Budget Expenditures

During the course of our audit it was noted that streets and highway, parks and recreation and insurance expenditures exceeded the adopted budgets by \$25,402, \$2,676 and \$1,929, respectively. If expenditures are to exceed budgeted amounts the budget must be amended. The amendment must be approved by the Board prior to the expenditure being made. There is no authority to amend the budget after year end.

Employee Dishonesty Coverage

You should review the coverage of employee dishonesty insurance and assess the cost benefit of increasing the limits and individuals covered.

Chart of Accounts

During the audit, we noticed that the chart of accounts is not in compliance with the mandated account structure issued by the state. We recommend that the Township review the mandated structure and adjust their account code accordingly.

Cash and Bank Reconciliation Duties

Internal control is most effective when the bank reconciliation is prepared by someone not responsible for entries in the receipts and disbursements records. Inasmuch as this is difficult because of the small number of office employees, we recommend that test reconciliations be made from time to time by one of the officers. In addition, he or she should review, approve, and sign the bank reconciliation each month. In addition, an individual not responsible for the bank reconciliation should receive the bank statements unopened and review cancelled checks for propriety. The person performing the bank reconciliation should also review the cancelled checks for proper payee, signature and amount.

As the clerk records deposits from the pre-numbered receipt book, a review should be done for sequence of receipts to ensure all receipts are recorded and deposited.

New Auditing Standards

Recently, 10 new auditing standards have been released and will become effective over the Township's next two fiscal years. In reviewing the new standards, we do not believe, for the most part, they will have a significant impact on our overall audit approach. However, two of the new standards may directly impact the Township beginning with the June 30, 2007 year-end.

One of the new standards revises the dating of the auditors' report. Under the old standards, the auditors' report was dated the last day of fieldwork. The new standards define the date as the date adequate audit evidence is obtained. Adequate audit evidence is now being interpreted as including the client's approval of draft financial statements. Although the dating of the report may seem trivial to non-auditors, it does have an impact on auditors' subsequent events work (June 30 through date of the auditors' report). The impact to the Township could be if there was a long period of time needed to resolve certain open issues. This would extend the dating of the auditors' report and increase the amount of work we need to complete our subsequent events work.

Another standard effective for the June 30, 2007 year-end is related to our communications with the client. The new standard retained the definition of a "material weakness" and added two new categories of deficiencies "significant deficiency" and "control deficiency". Certain situations were included as examples of strong indicators of significant deficiencies and possibly material weaknesses. One of the situations is the client is unable to write financial statements, including the footnotes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Historically, we have prepared the financial statements and footnotes for the Township. We will have to evaluate the Township's ability to produce appropriate financial statements and footnotes and, accordingly, if any control deficiencies exists.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Township personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township of Handy, management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours

moner, Costevision & Ellis, P.C.



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Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

November 22, 2006

To the Board of Trustees Township of Handy Fowlerville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Township of Handy for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

1. <u>Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.</u>

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 25, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Township of Handy. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of Township of Handy's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

2

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Township of Handy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2006. We noted no transactions entered into by Township of Handy during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

2. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were estimated fixed assets lives for depreciation.

3. Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Township of Handy's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). A total of 52 journal entries were recorded during the audit.

4. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

5. Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

6. Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township of Handy's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

7. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees, and management of Township of Handy and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

moner, Costerism & Ellis, P.C.